

1. A method, comprising:

obtaining a source device to profile connection space transform and a destination device to profile connection space transform; and

combining ^{the} source device to profile connection space transform and the destination device to profile connection space transform and producing a device to device transform.

3. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said combining combines the destination device to profile connection space transform/with an inking manifold matching input dimensions of the destination device' to profile connection space transform/with output dimensions of the destination device to profile connection space transform.

5. A method of creating a composite transformation converting a color in a source space into a color in a destination space using [device > PCS] transformations for a source and destination device, comprising:
modifying a domain of the [device > PCS] transform from a destination device profile with an ink manifold producing a modified [device > PCS] transform with three input dimensions;

inverting the modified destination [device > PCS] transform using values in the modified source [device > PCS] transform to produce a [device > device] transform; and

modifying a range of the [device > device] transform by applying the inking manifold transform to yield coordinates in the domain of the destination device.

6. A method as recited in claim 5, wherein user preference information, concerning one of the ink manifold and a gamut mapping is one of a default and extracted from the profiles.

7. A method as recited in claim 5, wherein the inking manifold is the identity.

8. A method as recited in claim 5, wherein the [device > PCS] transformations are one of: tags in a profile; polynomials; and multi-dimensional interpolation tables.

9. A method as recited in claim 5, wherein the [device > device] transform is saved as a device link.

10. A method for producing a composite transform from one device A color space to device B color space ([device A > device B]), comprising:

modifying a [device A > PCS] where colors are within the range of the [device B > PCS] transform and account for non-colorimetric requirements;

modifying a [device B > PCS] making the [device B > PCS] invertible by adding additional output channels and adding equivalent output channels to the [device A > PCS] transform; and

inverting the modified [device B > PCS] transform for each value in the modified [device A > PCS] transform.

11. A method as recited in claim 10, wherein the added output channels comprise a mathematical function expressing ink utilization preferences.

12. A method for producing a composite transform from one device A color space to device B color space ([device A > device B]), comprising:

modifying a destination [device ^B > PCS] transform having a destination device space to have a unique inverse producing a modified destination [device ^B > PCS] transform;

modifying a source [device ^A > PCS] transform to have a range contained in a range of the modified destination [device > PCS] transform;

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inverting the modified destination [device > PCS] transform for each value in the modified source [device > PCS] transform; and ?

converting contents of the resulting [device > device] transform back to the destination device space. ?

13. A method of creating a composite transformation converting a color in a source space from a source device into a color in a destination space for a destination device, comprising:

obtaining [device > PCS] transformations for a source and destination device each having multi-dimensional interpolation tables and obtaining user preference information extracted from the profiles;

modifying a domain of the [device > PCS] transform from a destination device profile with an ink manifold producing three input dimensions producing a modified [device > PCS] transform where the inking manifold controls gray component replacement; ? ?

modifying a range of the [device > PCS] transform from a source device profile where PCS coordinates are all within the range of the modified [device > PCS] transform responsive to the user preference gamut mapping information;

inverting the modified [device > PCS] transform using values in the source transform range to produce a [device > device] transform;

modifying a range of the [device > device] transform by applying the inking manifold transform to yield coordinates in the domain of the destination device; and

transforming an image from the source device into an image for the destination device using the [device > device] transform.

14. A method, comprising:

obtaining a source device to profile connection space transform and a destination device to profile connection space transform; and

determining a mapping between the source device to profile connection space transform and the destination device to profile connection space transform producing a device to device transform.

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15. A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the mapping

16. A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the mapping is

17. A method, comprising:

obtaining only forward transforms from a source device profile and a

combining the forward transforms producing a device to device transform.

→ 18. A system, comprising:

a transform source having a source device to profile connection space

computer combining the source device to profile connection space

19. A system as recited in claim 18, wherein said computer

→ 20. A computer readable storage controlling a computer by

ning a source device to profile connection space transform and the